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# Lawyer Denies Fund Was Helped by CIA

By BAYARD BRUNT  
Of The Bulletin Staff

A Philadelphia lawyer denied yesterday that the Andrew Hamilton Fund, listed as having given the American Newspaper Guild \$90,000, had any connection with the Central Intelligence Agency.

Stories published yesterday in New York Times and the Washington Post said the Guild had received \$804,000 from five foundations which were fronts for the CIA.

The Guild is an AFL-CIO union representing employees of newspapers and other media. Its national officials denied knowledge of any link between the foundations and the CIA.

The Guild received the \$90,000 from the Andrew Hamilton Fund in four payments between June 10, 1963, and August 21, 1964. Two were for \$20,000 each and two for \$25,000.

Located in Phila.

The Hamilton Fund, address was listed in Guild records as Suite 808, 1518 Walnut st., Philadelphia.

The law firm of Donahue, Battle and Donahue occupies Rooms 808-810 at 1518 Walnut st. It consists of Frank Rogers Donahue, who began practicing law here about 65 years ago, and his son, Frank Rogers Donahue, Jr.

The younger Donahue said yesterday that he had been the lawyer for the Andrew Hamilton Fund, which is no longer in operation.

Tennis Official

Donahue, immediate past president of the Middle Atlantic States Lawn Tennis Association, was asked whether the Hamilton Fund or he had any CIA connections.

"Heavens, no," he replied.

Donahue said the fund was established at the behest of some clients, whom he refused to name, seven or eight years ago. He said it became defunct four years ago.

He declined to describe the profession or occupation of the clients.

Not a Ford Foundation

Donahue said he would not call whether the Hamilton Fund



Frank Rogers Donahue, Jr.

had given any money to the American Newspaper Guild.

He also said he could not recall any of its beneficiaries or how much it had given away.

"It was not in the same category as the Rockefeller or Ford Foundation," he said.

He estimated that it had donated funds to some 15 or 20 "charitable organizations" and perhaps to one or two individuals. He said its donations were generally in the \$10,000-to-\$20,000 range.

Donahue said the fund was named for the 18th-Century Philadelphia lawyer who successfully defended John Peter Zenger in the famous freedom-of-the-press case.

Donahue's father had been counsel for the Public Ledger and the Inquirer.

Cancer Research

Donahue said the foundation expired because its backers "decided to give their money to cancer research."

Donahue said the Hamilton

trust, a procedure which did not necessitate going into court.

A press release was sent to Philadelphia newspapers telling of its foundation and its purposes, he said. He said his clients wanted the fund publicized in order to attract donations from other charitably inclined individuals.

But he said the newspapers would not give publicity because it was a private fund.

Donahue said he had no recollection of a 1964 congressional hearing, as reported by the Times, at which the Hamilton Fund was linked to the J. M. Kaplan Fund, which was described as a conduit for CIA funds.

## Donations Listed

Last week it was disclosed that the CIA had been financing the National Student Association through grants from foundations—not the same as the ones which contributed to the American Newspaper Guild.

In addition to Hamilton, the Guild listed the following donations from:

Granary Fund, Tremont Building, Room 329, 73 Tremont st., Boston, \$200,000.

Chesapeake Foundation, 701 Maryland Trust Building, Baltimore, George W. Constable, \$328,000.

Broad - High Foundation, Suite 1800, 100 E. Broad st., Columbus, O., Darold I. Greek, \$343,000.

Warden Trust, Union Commerce Building, Cleveland, O., \$33,000.

The Guild said that it received the \$90,000 from the Hamilton Fund in 1963-64, the funds from the Granary Fund between 1960 and 1963, had started getting funds from Chesapeake and Broad-High in 1963 and from Warden in 1965.

The Guild said it used the \$894,000 from the funds to finance trade-union education in South America, Europe and Africa.

## Statement by Guild

A statement by the national Guild yesterday said its international program consisted "primarily of holding seminars on journalism and trade unionism, production and distribution of

associated publications, and making staff assistance available to carry out these activities."

"The guild has no knowledge that any of the money came from the CIA or any other U. S. or other Government source," the statement continued.

international-affairs program as a forum to deliver anything but its trade-union message. No one else-wise.

"The guild is inquiring in the allegations published about the foundations and, of course, will immediately terminate its relationship with any foundation linked to the CIA.

"The guild has every hope of continuing this worthwhile program and will, if necessary, seek alternative sources of financial assistance for this purpose."

Richard P. Davis, director of the guild's international program, said the only one who had any part in the program from

Philadelphia was David Schick, paid executive officer of the Philadelphia Guild, who spent a week teaching at a seminar in Turkey in 1964.

## Teaching Negotiations

Schick, of 645 W. Sedgwick st., said he spent a week in Istanbul in October, 1964, helping teach a group of about 24 Turkish newspaper men "how to negotiate a labor contract with their employers and how to enforce the contract."

He said the Turkish journalists recently had been unionized, and didn't know how to go about getting a contract.

He said they asked the International Federation of Journalists, with headquarters in Brussels, to set up a seminar to teach them.

Schick said the international representative of this group, Ronald Watts, an American and former president of the Rochester, N. Y., shared the teaching of the seminar with him.

Schick said the Guild paid his fare and living expenses. He said he didn't know how much this amounted to nor the overall cost of the week's seminar.

He said he had no knowledge that any of the funds came from the CIA.

"It is a good idea for these seminars to be held," Schick said.

"It's just as good as the government sending corn to Egypt or wheat to Russia. I think the United States government should be feeding peoples' minds as well as their bellies."

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